# TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, LOUISIANA

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES AND OTHER REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. Acopy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 1 30 08

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11909 Bricksome Ave., ste. W-1 Baton Rouge, LA 70816 Telephone: (225) 292-7554 Fax: (225) 292-7525 Donald A. Denn, CPA David P. Dean, CPA

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

December 19, 2007

Mayor and Board of Aldermen Town of Springfield, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Springfield, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Springfield, Louisiana's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Town of Springfield, Louisiana at June 30, 2007, and the results of operations for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated December 19, 2007, on our consideration of the Town of Springfield's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Mayor and Board of Aldermen Town of Springfield, Louisiana Page 2

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the other required supplementary information on pages 3 through 9 and page 28, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of the Town of Springfield, Louisiana taken as a whole. The accompanying supplemental information, as listed in the Table of Contents and identified as schedules 2 and 3 are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement taken as a whole.

Respectfully submitted.

Dean and Dean, CPA's

Within this section of the Town of Springfield, Louisiana's (the Town) annual financial report, the Town's management is pleased to provide this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The Town's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

# Financial Highlights

- The Town's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$1,562,159 (net assets) for the fiscal year reported.
- Total revenues of \$559,911 exceeded total expenses of \$537,528, which resulted in a current year surplus of \$22,383.
- Total net assets are comprised of the following:
  - (1) Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$1,230,448 which includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation.
  - (2) Unrestricted net assets of \$331,711.
- The Town's general fund reported total ending fund balance of \$292,666 this year.

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements ...

This Management Discussion and Analysis document introduces the Town's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The Town also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

# Government-wide Financial Statements

The Town's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

The first of these government-wide statements is the Statement of Net Assets. This is the government-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the Town would extend to other non-financial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the Statement of Activities, which reports how the Town's net assets changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the Town's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the Town's taxpayers.

The government-wide financial statements present both governmental-type and business-type activities of the Town. The governmental-type activities are principally supported by sales taxes, other taxes and licenses. The governmental activities of the Town include general government, police protection, street maintenance, and solid waste. The only business-type activity of the Town is its sewer system. The Town completed construction of the sewer system on May 1, 2005 and this was its second full year of operations.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the Town's most significant funds rather than the Town as a whole.

The Town uses governmental funds and proprietary funds as follows:

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass the same function reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the Town's governmental funds, including object classifications. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term. The basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 12-13 of this report.

The Proprietary fund accounts for sewer services for the Town. Enterprise funds are used to account for the same functions as business-type activities presented in the government-wide financial statements, but the fund presentation provides more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 to 17 of this report.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Whereas the Total column on the Enterprise Fund Financial Statements is the same as the Business-Type column in the Government-Wide Financial Statements, the Governmental Fund Financial Statements require a reconciliation to the Governmental-Type column of the Government-Wide Financial Statements. This reconciliation can be found on page 14 of this report.

# Notes to the basic financial statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 18 of this report.

## Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's budget presentations. Budgetary comparison statements are included as "required supplementary information" for the general fund. These schedules demonstrate compliance with the Town's adopted and final revised budget. Required supplementary information can be found on page 28 of this report.

# Financial Analysis of the Town as a Whole

The Town's net assets at fiscal year-end are \$1,562,159. The following table provides a summary of the Town's net assets:

# Summary of Net Assets

	Covermental Activities		Business-Types Activities		2007 Total		2006 Total	
Assets: Current & Other	S 309,054	65%	\$ 44,602	2%	S 353,656	11%	<b>s</b> 293, <b>629</b>	10%
Capital assets	168,353	35%	2,557,968	98%	2,726,321	89%	2,792,724	90%
Total assets	477,407	100%	2,502,570	100%	3,079,977	100%	3,086,353	100%
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities	16,388	100%	22,367	1%	38,755	3%	34,430	2%
Long-term debt		0%	1,479,063	99%	1,479,063	97%	1,512,147	98%
Total liabilities	16,388	100%	1,501,430	100%	1,517,818	100%	1,546,577	100%
Net assets:								
Invested in capital assets	168,353	37%	1,062,095	96%	1,230,448	79%	1,280,577	83%
Unrestricted	292,666	63%	39,045	4%	331,711	21%	259,199	17%
Total net ussets	461,019	100%	1,101,140	100%	1,562,159	100%	1,539,776	100%

Overall, the Town's office reports net assets of \$1,562,159. This amount is \$22,383 higher than last year. The Town has \$1,230,448 invested in capital assets. Current assets exceed current liabilities by \$309,420.

The following table provides a summary of the Town's changes in net assets:

# Summary of Changes in Net Assets

	Governm Activit		Business-Type Activities		2007 Total						
Revenues:		•									
Program:											
Charges for services	\$ 24,786	6%	\$	50,403	35%	\$	75,189	13%	5	86,221	16%
Operating grants &											
Contributions	30,5 <del>9</del> 6	7%		_	6%		30,596	5%		40,303	71%
Capital grants &											
Contributions	-			-	0%		•	0%		9,183	2%
General:											
Sales taxes	280,597	67%		93,525	65%		374,122	67%		339,462	62%
Licenses & Permits	31,717	8%		-	0%		31,717	6%		31,888	6%
Other taxes	42,948	10%		-	0%		42,948	8%		39,984	7%
Other general revenue	5,287	2%		52	-		5,339	1%		(2,697)	0%
Total Revenues	\$ 415,931	100%	\$	143,980	100%	\$	559,911	100%	\$	544,344	100%
Program Expenses:											
General Government	\$ 152,891	45%	\$	-	0%	5	152,891	28%	S	156,971	30%
Police Protection	139,021	41%		-	0%		139,021	26%		119,549	23%
Streets	20,639	6%		-	0%		20,639	4%		34,950	7%
Solid Waste	29,110	8%		_	0%		29,110	6%		25,493	5%
Sewer System	-	0%		195,867	100%		195,867	36%		190,154	35%
Total Expenses	\$ 341,661	100%	\$	195,867	100%	\$	537,528	100%	\$	527,117	100%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ 74,270		\$	(51,887)		\$	22,383		\$	17,227	

#### GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

The Town primarily relies on sales taxes to support its governmental activities. Sales taxes were almost 67% of the Town's total revenues.

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

The Town's programs include general government, police protection, streets, and solid waste. General government and police protection represent 86% of the Town's expenses.

#### **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

The business activities revenue consists of sales tax and user fee revenue. The sales tax made up 65% of the business activity revenue.

# Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

## Governmental funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$292,666.

The unreserved, undesignated fund balance increased by \$83,878 from the previous year.

# Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the Town's only governmental fund and source of day-to-day service delivery. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$83,878. In fiscal year 2007, the Town did not make any major expenditures, and fewer capital expenditures than 2006. For this reason, the fiscal year surplus in 2007 is approximately \$45,000 higher than fiscal year 2006.

# **Budgetary Highlights**

The General Fund – When the original budget was adopted, it was anticipated that the total expenses would exceed total revenues by \$1,000. Because anticipated street projects did not get started in fiscal year 2007, the budget was amended to reflect a surplus of \$32,600. The actual surplus was \$83,878 because general government spending was lower than expected and sale tax revenues were higher than anticipated.

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

# Capital assets

The Town's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2007, was \$168,353 for governmental activities and \$2,557,968 for business-type activities. There was an overall decrease of approximately \$10,000 in capital assets used for governmental activities. The decrease is due to the lack of any major capital expenditures during the year. There was very little capital asset activity for the sewer system because the system was just completed at the end of the previous year. See Note D for additional information about changes in capital assets during the fiscal year and the balance at the end of the year.

The Town implemented GASB Statement #34 in 2004. However, as a Phase III government (a government with annual revenues of less than \$10 million), the Town elected not to retroactively report infrastructure assets prior to July 1, 2003. Historically, a government's largest group of assets, infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, street lighting, etc.) have not been reported nor depreciated in governmental financial statements. Beginning with fiscal year 2004, this new statement requires these assets be valued and reported within the Governmental Activities column of the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

#### Long-Term Debt

The Town of Springfield has a very simple debt structure. There is no debt for governmental activities. The only debt for business-type activities is the revenue bonds that were issued to the United States Department of Agriculture – Rural Utility Services to construct the sewer system.

# Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the Town's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the Town's office, Mrs. Marie Kreutzer at 225-294-3150.

# TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2007

		Governmental Type Activities		Business Type Activities		Totals
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	211,725	\$	26,079	\$	237,804
Taxes receivable		68,032		20,797		88,829
Accounts receivable				4,552		4,552
Due from (to) other funds		29,297		(29,297)		0
Loan issue costs		160 060		22,471		22,471
Property and equipment, net		168,353		2,557,968		2,726,321
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	477,407	\$	2,602,570	<u>\$</u>	3,079,977
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS						
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable	\$	12,405	\$	2,391	\$	14,796
Accrued interest payable				3,166		3,166
Unearned grants		3,983				3,983
Sewer revenue bonds payable		0-		1,495,873		1,495,873
Total Liabilities		16,388	_	1,501,430		1,517,818
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of						
related debt		168,353		1,062,095		1,230,448
Unrestricted		292,666		39,045	_	331,711
Total Net Assets		461,019	_	1,101,140		1,562,159
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	æ	455 455	_	0 (00 555	_	2 555 555
NET ASSETS	\$	477,407	\$	2,602,570	\$	3,079,977

# Net (Expense) Revenue and

						(Expense) Revenue	
		Program Revenues Changes in Net					<u> </u>
			Operating	Capital		Business-	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Турс	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
General Government	\$ 152,891	s -	\$ 13,846	\$ -	S (139,045)	<b>s</b> -	\$ (139,045)
Police Protection	139,021	24 <b>,786</b>	16,750	-	(97,485)	-	(97,485)
Streets	20,639	_	-	_	(20,639)	_	(20,639)
Solid Waste	29,110			-	(29,110)		(29,110)
Total Governmental Activities	341,661	24,786	30,596	0	(286,279)	0	(286,279)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Sewer System	195,867	50,403				(145,464)	(145,464)
Total Business-Type Activities	195,867	50,403	0			(145,464)	(145,464)
Total Primary Government	\$ 537,528	\$ 75,189	\$ 30,596	<u>s o</u>	(286,279)	(145,464)	(431,743)
GENERAL REVENUES Sales taxes Licenses and permits Other taxes Other general revenue				280,597 31,717 42,948 5,287	93,525 - - - 52	374,122 31,717 42,948 5,339	
		Total G	eneral Revenues		360,549	93,577	454,126
		CHANGE	IN NET ASSETS		74,270	(51,887)	22,383
		NET ASSI	ETS AT BEGINNI	NG OF YEAR	386,749	1,153,027	l, <u>539,776</u>
		NET ASS	ETS AT END OF Y	'EAR	\$ 461,019	\$ 1,101,140	1,562,159

# TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND - GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2007

# **ASSETS**

Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Due from Sewer Fund	<b>\$</b>	211,725 68,032 29,297
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	309,054
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	12,405
Unearned Grants		3,983
Total Liabilities		16,388
Fund Balance		
Unreserved & Undesignated		292,666
Total Fund Balance		292,666
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND		
FUND BALANCE	\$	309,054

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

# **REVENUES**

Sales taxes	\$	280,597
Other taxes		42,948
Licenses and permits		31,717
Fines and forfeitures		24,786
Grants and contributions		30,596
Other		5,287
Total Revenues		415,931
EXPENDITURES		
General government		151,551
Public safety		134,861
Streets		16,531
Solid waste		29,110
Total Expenditures		332,053
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		83,878
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		200 200
FUND BALANCE AT DECIMINING OF TEAK		208,788
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	292,666
	<u>~</u>	

See Accompanying Notes

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD
GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE - GENERAL FUND
RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS
AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	eginning Balance	Ne	et Change		Ending Balance
Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 208,788	\$	83,878	\$	292,666
Capital assets not reported in Governmental fund					
Reported on Statement of Net Assets					
net of accumulated depreciation:					
Beginning Balance	177,961				
Current year depreciation not reported in					
Governmental fund, reported in Statement					
of activities			(23,222)		
Current year capital outlays expensed in					
Governmental fund, not in statement of activities			13,614		
Current year disposals not reported in					
Governmental fund, expensed statement of activities			0		
Ending Balance	 <del></del> ·	<del></del>	<u> </u>		168,353
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 386,749	<u>s</u>	74,270	<u>\$</u>	461,019

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2007

# Statement F

# **ASSETS**

Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,079
Accounts receivable		4,552
Taxes receivable	_	20,797
Total Current Assets		51,428
Loan issue costs		22,471
Property and equipment, net		2,557,968
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	2,631,867
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	2,391
Accrued interest payable		3,166
Due to General Fund		29,297
Current portion of revenue bonds payable		16,810
Total Current Liabilities		51,664
Revenue Bonds Payable	_	1,479,063
Total Liabilities		1,530,727
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of		
related debt		1,062,095
Unrestricted		39,045
	<del></del> _	
Total Net Assets		1,101,140
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	*	2 (24 24
NET ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	2,631,867

OPERATING REVENUES		
Sewer Service Charges	\$	50,403
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Depreciation and amortization		69,255
Office expenses		938
Insurance		0
Utilities		25,741
Wages		17,207
Bad debt		0
Repairs and maintenance		18,190
Total Operating Expenses		131,331
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(80,928)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Sales tax revenue		93,525
Interest income		52
Interest expense	<u> </u>	(64,536)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		29,041
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS		(51,887)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		0_
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(51,887)
BEGINNING NET ASSETS	·	1,153,027
ENDING NET ASSETS	\$	1,101,140

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD	Statement H
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	
PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 49,458
Payments to suppliers	(39,998)
Net Cash Provided (Utilized) by Operating Activities	9,460
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Sales tax receipts	89,007
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	89,007
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Capital Contributions	0
Construction of capital assets	(11,850)
Purchase of equipment	0
Principal paid on capital debt	(16,274)
Interest paid on capital debt	(64,570)
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(92,694)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest earned	52
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	52
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	5,825
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	20,254
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 26,079
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (80,928)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided (used) by operating activities:	

See Accompanying Notes

Depreciation and amortization

Increase in due to general fund

Increase in accounts receivable

Net cash provided (used) by operating activities

Decrease in accounts payable

69,255

22,707

(945)

(629)

9,460

#### A. THE TOWN

The Town of Springfield (the Town) was incorporated in 1838, under a special charter. The Town operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government. The Mayor and five Aldermen are elected to four year terms. The Town provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police), highways and streets, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

#### B. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the Town of Springfield, Louisiana have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

# Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification), the Town of Springfield includes all funds, account groups, activities, et cetera, that are controlled by the Town's Mayor and Board of Aldermen. Control by the Town was determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, authority to issue debt, election and appointment of governing body and other general oversight responsibility.

# **Fund Accounting**

The Town uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

Funds of the Town are classified as governmental funds and enterprise funds. Governmental funds account for the Town's general activities. Enterprise funds account for the activities of the Town's sewer system.

The General Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 33:1422, is the principal fund of the Town and accounts for the operation of the Town's office. The Town's principal source of revenue, sales taxes, is accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund. This is the only governmental fund of the Town.

# **Basis of Accounting**

# Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The amounts reflected in Statements C and D, are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled on Statement E to a government-wide view of the Town's operations.

The amounts reflected in Statements C and D, use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

#### Revenues

Sales taxes, licenses, franchise taxes, beer taxes, and tobacco taxes are recorded in the year in which they are collected or become collectable. Revenue from restricted grants is recorded as the funds from the grant are expended. Interest income on time deposits is recorded when earned and available. Other revenues are recorded when received.

# Expenditures

Expenditures are generally recognized under the accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

# Revenues and Expenses of Proprietary Funds

The proprietary fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and a determination of net income and capital maintenance. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the balance sheet. The proprietary fund uses the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when carned, and expenses are recognized at the time the liabilities are incurred.

# Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Assets (Statement A) Statement of Activities (Statement B) display information about the Town as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the Town. Information contained in these statements reflect the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

Program Revenues - Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) are derived directly from Town users as a fee for services; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Town's general revenues.

# **Budget**

The Town prepares a budget at the beginning of each year based upon prior year expenditures and anticipated revenues for the budget year. The proposed budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis of accounting and is made available for public inspection no later than 15 days prior to the beginning of the budgeted year. The budget was formally adopted on June 15, 2006. All appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal budget integration (within the accounting system) is not employed as a management control device. During the fiscal year, actual revenues and expenditures are compared to budgeted revenues and expenditures by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen. If actual revenues are falling short of budgeted revenues by five per cent or more or if actual expenditures to date plus projected expenditures for the remainder of the year exceed the budgeted expenditures by five per cent or more, the original budget is amended by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments. The Mayor and Board of Aldermen are responsible for adopting and amending the budget.

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits. Under state law, the Town may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

# Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable for the sewer system consist of monthly fees billed to users of the system. When an account becomes more than 90 days old an allowance for bad debt is established for the balance of the account. At June 30, 2007, the allowance for bad debt is \$3,173.

## Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Town maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Capital assets are recorded in the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over useful lives ranging from five to forty years.

#### Vacation and Sick Leave

Employees of the Town earn from 5 to 15 days of vacation leave each year, depending on length of service. Vacation leave must be used in the year earned. There is no formal policy on sick leave. Sick leave is approved by the Town based on need. There are no accumulated and vested benefits relating to vacation or sick leave.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

# C. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2007, the Town had cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$237,804, as follows:

Demand deposits		\$ 78,360
Money market accounts		 159,444
•	Total	\$ 237,804

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. At June 30, 2007, the Town had \$247,803, in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits were secured from risk by \$178,360 of federal deposit insurance and \$59,444 of pledged securities.

# D. CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS

A summary of changes in general fixed assets for the year ended June 30, 2007, is as follows:

Land	\$	10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000
Buildings		91,866		-	91,866
Office Equipment		17,710	3,495	-	21,205
Furniture & Fixtures		14,027	-	-	14,027
Police Vehicles		34,696	-	-	34,696
Police Equipment		60,370	10,119	-	70,489
Street Equipment		39,261	-	_	3 <b>9,</b> 261
Total Capital Assets	<del></del>	267,930	13,614	 -	281,544
Less Depreciation		89,969	23,222	_	113,191
Net Capital Assets for					
Governmental Activities	\$	177,961	\$ (9,608)	\$ <del>-</del>	\$ 168,353
Depreciation					
Charged to:					
General Government	\$	4,832			
Police Protection		14,282			
Streets		4,108			
Total	\$	23,222			

Business-Type Activities:						
Land	\$	14,918	\$	- <b>S</b>	-	\$ 14,918
Equipment		5,113		-	-	5,113
Construction of						
Sewer System		2,673,826	_	11,850	-	2,685,676
Total Capital Assets		2,693,857		11,850	-	2,705,707
Less Depreciation		79,094	····	68,645		 147,739
Net Capital Assets for						
Business-Type Activities	<u>\$</u>	2,614,763	\$	(56,795) \$	-	\$ 2,557,968

# E. LOUISIANA DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

All of the employees of the Town of Springfield are eligible to participate in the State of Louisiana deferred compensation plan. Employees may contribute up to 25% of their salary (not to exceed \$15,000 a year) to the plan on a pre-tax basis. The contributions are withheld from the employees' paycheck. The Town does not make any matching contributions. The contributions are fully vested immediately and are remitted to a third-party administrator each payday, where they are deposited to an account in the employee's name. The Town of Springfield does not assume any liability for the funds and does not have any control over the funds once they are remitted to the third-party administrator.

#### F. PENSION PLAN

All employees of the Town's police department are members of the Louisiana Municipal Police Employees Retirement System ("System"), a multiple-employer, public employee retirement system (PERS), controlled and administered by a separate board of trustees.

All full-time police officers, employed in a municipality in the State of Louisiana, engaged in law enforcement, and empowered to make arrests are required to participate in the System. Employees who retire at or after age 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service or at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 1/3 per cent of their final-average salary for each year of credited service, not to exceed 100 per cent of their final-average salary. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of credited service stated above and do not withdraw their employee contributions may retire at the ages specified previously and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 8401 United Plaza Boulevard, Baton Rouge, LA 70809-2250, or by calling (225) 929-7411.

Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 7.5 percent of their annual covered salary and the Town of Springfield is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 15.5 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town of Springfield are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Town of Springfield contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$7,500, \$6,363, and \$14,513, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

#### G. LONG-TERM DEBT

On May 12, 2004, the Town sold \$1,529,000 of Sewer Revenue Bonds to the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Utility Service (RUS). The bonds were issued for forty years with the first payment of interest only due on May 12, 2005. Monthly payments of principal and interest totaling \$6,737.02 commence on June 12, 2005 end on May 12, 2044. Interest accrues at a rate of 4.375% on \$500,000 of the bonds and at a rate of 4.25% on the remaining \$1,029,000 of bonds. Proceeds of the bonds are restricted to use for construction of the Town's sewer system. The bonds may be prepaid at any time without penalty. The balance of the bonds at June 30, 2007 was \$1,495,873. These sewer revenue bonds are the only outstanding long-term debt of the Town as of June 30, 2007.

The bonds are secured by and payable in principal and interest solely by a pledge of the income and revenues of the sewerage system of the Town, after payment of all reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the system. The Town has minimum sewer rates it must charge under the bond agreement.

Each month the Town will reserve into a bond and interest sinking fund a sum equal to one-twelfth of the interest and principal due on the next bond payment due date, and a proportionate sum as may be required as the bonds respectfully become due. Money in the sinking fund shall be deposited as trust funds and shall be fully sufficient to assure the prompt payment of principal and interest installments as they become due, and may be used only for such payments. Alternately, RUS has set up a payment schedule whereby the Town can make such payments directly to its office, thus eliminating the need for the bond and interest sinking fund. There shall also be set aside into a sewer revenue bond reserve fund a sum equal to 5% of the monthly bond payment after the completion and acceptance of the system until there is accumulated therein an amount equal to the highest annual debt service payment in any future year. This fund may be used only for the payment of maturing bonds and interest coupons for which sufficient funds are not on deposit in the bond and interest

sinking fund as to which there would otherwise be default. During the year ended June 30, 2007, the Town deposited \$5,688 into the reserve fund.

The Town must also make monthly deposits to a depreciation and contingency fund equal to 5% of the monthly bond payment after the completion and acceptance of the system. Money in this fund will be used for the making of extraordinary repairs or replacements to the system which are necessary to keep the system in operating condition, enhance its revenue producing capacity, or provide for a higher degree of service for which money is not available as a maintenance and operation expense. Money in this fund may also be used to pay principal and interest on the bonds falling due at any time there is not sufficient money for payments in the other bond funds. During the year ended June 30, 2007, the Town deposited \$5,688 into the depreciation and contingency fund.

All the revenues received in any fiscal year and not required to be paid into any of the above noted funds shall be regarded as surplus and may be used for any lawful corporate purpose.

The following is a summary of the Town's long-term liability transactions for the year ended June 30,2007:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1,			June 30,
Business-Type Activities	2006	Additions	Payments	2007
Sewer Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,512,147	\$ -	\$ (16,274)	\$ 1,495,873
Less Current Portion	16,275	535		16,810
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,495,872	\$ (535)	\$ (16,274)	\$ 1,479,063

The annual requirements to amortize the sewer revenue bonds as of June 30, 2007 including interest payments totaling \$3,024,919 are as follows:

\$ 80,844
80,844
80,844
80,844
80,844
404,221
404,221
404,221
<b>404,22</b> 1
404,221
404,221
195,373
\$ 3,024,919

#### H. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town carries commercial insurance for all major categories of risk including workers' compensation, general liability, and automobile liability. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage for the current year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

# SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

REVENUES		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	F	ariance- avorable favorable)
Sales taxes Other taxes Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Grants and contributions Other	\$	252,000 44,000 32,600 34,500 31,600 8,000	\$	268,500 43,000 32,000 22,700 12,100 5,000	<b>S</b>	280,597 42,948 31,717 24,786 30,596 5,287	<b>s</b>	12,097 (52) (283) 2,086 18,496 287
Total Revenues		402,700		383,300		415,931		<b>32,63</b> 1_
EXPENDITURES  General government Public safety		157, <b>700</b> 139,000		173,100 130,600		151,551 134,861		21,549 (4,261)
Streets		77,000		17,000		16,531		469
Solid waste		30,000		30,000		29,110		890
Total Expenditures	•	403,700		350,700		332,053		18,647
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURE	S	(1,000)		32,600		83,878		51,278
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		208,788	_	208,788		208,788		<del></del>
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	207,788	\$	241,388	\$	292,666	\$	51,278

The schedule of compensation paid board members is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature.

		Total Salaries and Fees Received
Charlie Martin, Mayor (225) 294-5491	PO Box 421 Springfield, LA 70462	\$ 7,200
John Vicknair, Alderman (225) 294-5264	33290 Pitcher Rd. Springfield, LA 70462	1,100
Marsha Sherburne, Alderman (225) 294-3164	25564 McCarroll Rd Springfield, LA 70462	1,125
Mary A. Bissel, Alderman (225) 294-5444	PO Box 336 Springfield, LA 70462	1,300
Mildred Cowsar, Alderman (225) 294-5617	31464 LA 22 Springfield, LA 70462	1,300
Thomas Abels, Alderman (225) 294-3959	PO Box 436 Springfield, LA 70462	1,225
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		<b>\$</b> 13,250

# TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD SCHEDULE OF SEWER USERS AND RATES AND INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Number of Users	Rate
Residential Sewer Users	109	\$17.00/Mo.
Commercial Sewer Users	35	\$50.00/Mo.
School Sewer Users	2	\$250.00/Mo.
INSURANCE COVERAGES	 Amount	Expires
General Liability	\$ 500,000	May 20, 2008
Auto Liability	\$ 500,000	May 20, 2008
Workers Compensation	\$ 500,000	May 20, 2008
Commercial Property	\$ 920,000	March 7, 2008
Surety Bond	\$ 5,000	March 1, 2008

11909 Bricksome Ave., stc. W-1 Baton Rouge, LA 70816 Telephone: (225) 292-7554 Fax: (225) 292-7525 Donald A. Dean, CPA
David P. Dean, CPA

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

December 19, 2007

Mayor and Board of Aldermen Town of Springfield, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying component unit financial statements of the Town of Springfield as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Springfield's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

# Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Town, others within the entity, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Respectfully submitted,

Dean and Dean, CPAs